



March 26, 2013

Dear Fire Cooperator,

We are very pleased to be able to provide you with the enclosed 2013 Arizona Wildland Equipment Mobilization Plan, which will provide the State Forester with a new system of deploying local firefighting resources to large wildland fire incidents both in-state and out-of-state. We believe this plan will greatly increase the State's wildland response efficiencies to these extended attack fires where larger numbers of resources are often needed, while assuring adequate local reserve resources are maintained. Ultimately we believe this plan translates to reduced fire threat and damages to our communities and natural resources.

The authoring of this plan was completed through a collaborative effort with the Arizona State Forestry Division and the Arizona Fire Chief's Association, which represents all levels of local fire service in Arizona, including municipal, district, volunteer, tribal, and private. In addition, the State Forester consulted and received input from federal land management agencies, state and county emergency managers, and private fire contractors.

As we utilize this plan during our 2013 season, we will continue to monitor its effectiveness through our weekly Forestry Division / Arizona Fire Chief's Association Wildland Committee coordination calls and address any issues as needed. Any modifications will be communicated to all agencies.

We wish to thank all of you for the extraordinary cooperative effort that was put forth in the development of this plan. We especially wish to recognize the work that was completed by all the local fire service agencies to develop the Wildland Resource Groups across the State. This was a formidable task to coordinate these groups and their associated wildland fire mobilization systems. This will continue to be a workload throughout the year and we greatly appreciate the can-do attitude that is portrayed by all the involved parties.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact your Arizona State Forestry Division District Forester or your local Wildland Resource Group Duty Officer.

Sincerely,

A blue ink signature of Scott Hunt, written in a cursive style.

Scott Hunt
Arizona State Forester
Arizona State Forestry Division

A blue ink signature of Gary Hatch, written in a cursive style.

Gary Hatch
President
Arizona Fire Chiefs Association

Enc: 2013 Arizona Wildland Equipment Mobilization Plan



ARIZONA WILDLAND FIRE EQUIPMENT MOBILIZATION PLAN



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ARIZONA WILDLAND FIRE EQUIPMENT MOBILIZATION PLAN

I. Introduction

This Arizona Wildland Equipment Mobilization Plan promotes efficient and equitable deployment of engines and water tenders to extended attack wildland fires. The use of this plan will assist the State Forester in assuring all available resources are quickly mobilized to large incidents while still maintaining adequate resource reserves throughout the State for initial attack response to new fires.

The primary authors of this plan were the Fire Management Staff of the Forestry Division and the Operations Subcommittee of the Arizona Fire Chief's Association Wildland Committee. In addition to all fire department organizations, the State Forester also consulted with federal land management agencies, state and county emergency management agencies, and private contractors in the development of this plan. This plan meets the statutory intent of a comprehensive deployment plan in A.R.S 37-622.7

The primary tenets of this plan are:

- Fire Departments will develop and maintain 15 wildland firefighting resource ordering groups in the State. Each group will track resource availability, develop ordering rotation lists, and accept resource orders from the State Forester.
- The State Forester will manage all private contract resources under one group.
- Acceptable resource drawdown levels within the groups will be based upon the fire potential in each area based upon Southwest Coordination Center's Predictive Service Areas Forecast.
- The State Forester may restrict responses to out-of-state wildfires when a high probability exists for resource shortages within Arizona due to high fire activity.

Nothing in this plan is designed to be applied to overhead positions, crews, or dispatches for initial attack.

II. References

State Emergency Response and Recovery Plan (SERRP)
Arizona Revised Statutes Title 37-622 Wildfire Deployment and Suppression
Arizona Master Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act
Response Agreement
Arizona State Wildland Fire Preparedness Plan
Arizona State Forestry Cooperative Intergovernmental Agreement

III. Definitions and Guiding Policies

A. Mobilization and Deployment:

Facilitate the rendering of assistance in areas within and outside of the State, stricken by wildfire. During a wildfire, if the need arises for additional aid, such aid may be rendered in accordance with approved emergency plans.

B. Voluntary Deployment:

Deployment is voluntary. Jurisdictional procedures may quantify the number of resources a department may commit.

C. Arizona Master Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement:

An agreement made and entered into by and between the State of Arizona, ASFD, acting as the agent of all cooperating agencies and the following Federal Agencies: USDA Forest Service, USDI National Park Service, USDI Bureau of Indian Affairs, USDI Bureau of Land Management, and USDI US Fish and Wildlife Service, for the purpose of coordinating the use of State and Federal fire service resources used at incidents.

D. Authority Having Jurisdiction

Federal, State, or Local fire service organizations, including municipal fire departments, fire districts, tribal, fire associations and/or private fire protection organizations providing fire services to the State or any political subdivision of the State to include County and Federal Agencies.

E. Fire Service:

Services provided by a Fire Department that are related to Wildland fire events including fire suppression, prevention, and security. Arizona's fire service resources shall include, but not be limited to, personnel, apparatus, equipment, and/or facilities under the direct control of Local, County, Tribal, State, Federal, or private fire, rescue, or other agency or organization willing to provide those resources under the provisions of an Intergovernmental Agency Agreement and/or a Cooperative Fire Rate Agreement with the Arizona State Forester.

F. Initial Attack:

Initial attack is the action taken by resources that are first to arrive at an incident. All wildland fires that are controlled by suppression forces undergo initial attack. The kind and number of resources responding to initial attack varies depending upon fire danger, fuel type, values to be protected, and other factors. Generally, initial attack involves a small number of resources, and incident size is small.

REGARDLESS OF FIRE TYPE, LOCATION, OR PROPERTY/RESOURCE BEING THREATENED, FIREFIGHTER SAFETY WILL ALWAYS BE THE #1 PRIORITY.

CHARACTERISTICS OF AN INITIAL ATTACK INCIDENT

Resources vary from a single resource (Type 5) to several single resources (Type 4), possibly a single strike team or task force. **Normally limited to one operational period – at least the containment phase.** *This IA period should not exceed 24 hours from the initial size up.* Mop up/control may extend into multiple periods. Normally does not require a written incident action plan. May use the ICS Initial Briefing Form (ICS 201).

The initial attack incident commander (ICT4 and ICT5) may be a single resource boss/company officer and is responsible for performing all command and general staff functions.

G. Extended Attack:

An Extended Attack Incident is the phase of the incident when Initial Attack capabilities have been exceeded. This has a high potential for more serious accidents and injuries. All planned actions must consider firefighter and public safety as the number one priority. When complexity levels exceed Initial Attack capabilities, the appropriate ICS positions should be added to the command staff, commensurate with the complexity of the incident. Complexity is usually Type 3, however, could be typed at any complexity level.

CHARACTERISTICS OF AN EXTENDED ATTACK INCIDENT

An Extended Attack Incident is normally characterized by:

- Usually less than 100 acres in size, however, size is only one determining factor.
- Firefighting resources vary from several single resources to several Task Force/Strike Teams.
- The incident may be divided into divisions, but would not meet the Division/Group Supervisor complexity.
- **The incident is not expected to be contained/controlled in the first operational period.**

Imminent Threat

- **Indication of an approaching immediate threat to life or property.**

IV. Plan Maintenance

The Arizona Wildland Fire Equipment Mobilization Plan will be reviewed and updated by the AFCA Wildland Committee every year. Information related to plan utilization will be collected and submitted to the State Forester's Office by December 1 of each year. Mid-season reviews may be conducted by a select committee to ensure the plan is being administered in a fair and equitable manner. Select Committee to include the Operations and Dispatch Chair or Designee, AZ State FMO or designee and a member of the AFCA Wildland Committee. The Dispatch and Operations Subcommittee will provide RDOs, AFCAs Wildland Committee and Arizona State Forestry a synopsis of the previous seasons activity to ensure transparency.

V. Policies

The following policies form the basis of the Wildland Fire Equipment Mobilization Plan:

- A. The basic tenets of emergency planning are self-help, automatic aid and/or mutual aid and specialty response systems.
- B. The AFCA recognizes the State Emergency Response and Recovery Plan (SERRP) to be guiding policy for response to incidents that have exceeded automatic and mutual aid agreements.
- C. The initial operating period is defined as the first 24 hours. Each fire service agency shall determine its available resources and if any resources can be committed for an extended period of time if requested.
- D. Contributing agencies should anticipate that their resources will be committed for a minimum of the first operational period.
- E. Reimbursement will be in accordance with Cooperative Fire Rate Agreements on file with Arizona State Forestry Division. **All units must be ordered through Arizona State Forester.**

VI. Organization

The wildland fire service of Arizona shall include all public and private entities that provide wildland fire protection services within the State.

Wildland Resource Group (WRG): A group of locally associated Fire Districts, Fire Departments, Tribal and other Fire Associations who share wildland fire resource orders and who are State Cooperators. Each approved group shall be structured to manage the deployment of fire resources effectively and efficiently. Membership in a WRG will be mandatory for dispatching to out of jurisdictional boundary incidents starting January 1, 2013 and continue until this policy is no longer in effect. This group does not affect dispatching to Initial Attack incidents. It will be reviewed annually by the Wildland Committee.

Resource Duty Officer (RDO):

The RDO(s) are identified by the Groups from wildland fire service personnel who are members of active entities within the Wildland Resource Groups. The RDO is responsible for tracking wildland fire resources within the Resource Group and Coordinating with the AZSF District Forester and State Duty Officers. Contact information for all Duty Officers and Group ordering procedures will be provided to Arizona State Dispatch.

AZSF Duty Officer:

State Duty Officers are responsible for deciding which WRG to go to within an Arizona State Forestry district for resources. The AZSF Duty Officer shall be responsible for tracking assigned and available resources, and declined assignments by WRG, not by each local Agency.

VII. Responsibilities

A. Local Agency (Authority having Jurisdiction)

- i. Directs all actions towards managing and stabilizing the wildfire situation.
- ii. Makes maximum use of existing resources prior to requesting assistance from neighboring jurisdictions
- iii. Keeps Arizona State Forestry informed of needs and conditions on the incident.
- iv. Keeps their local WRG informed of available resources that may be used for deployment to a request for deployment from the State.
- v. Notifies the local RDO upon return from a wildland assignment and notifies AZ State Forestry Dispatch of the return from any and all assignments where they were dispatched through the State system.
- vi. Prepares personnel and equipment inventories and forwards copies to RDO annually, Equipment must be on a Cooperative Rate Agreement with Arizona State Forestry Division

B. Resource Duty Officer

- i. Acts as contact point between Arizona State Forestry Dispatch and member agencies within the WRG to fill resource requests.
- ii. Establish and maintain good working relationships with member fire agencies within the WRG.
- iii. Maintain an active equipment and personnel list by agency within the WRG to rapidly identify available resources for assignment. Reports annually the resources within the WRG to AZSF. Pre-Season Report due by February 1 of each year. Report to be sent to State Intelligence Officer and District Forester.
- iv. Establish and maintain an assignment rotation list to ensure equitable distribution of assignments within the WRG. The list should be separated by type of apparatus within the NWCG typing. This list must be made available to each member of the RDO team and kept up to date as each assignment is dispatched by the State Dispatch.
- v. Maintain documentation on which agencies and equipment have accepted assignments and which agencies have declined assignment and reasons given for declination. A list of times of calls, person's name who was notified, with which agency was contacted and if they accepted or declined the assignment shall be kept and included in the Post-Season Report to be sent to State Intelligence Officer by December 1 of each year. Format report as illustrated in Appendix C.
- vi. It is the responsibility of the RDO to maintain the rotation list.

C. Arizona State Forestry Duty Officer

- i. Serves as contact point for Arizona State Forestry Dispatch to determine which Wildland Resource Groups will receive resource requests.
- ii. Maintains a good working relationship with RDO's located within their AZSF district.
- iii. Maintains active rotation list to help with equitable distribution of resource requests.

VIII. Procedures – Mobilization and Deployment

Incident Commanders will notify their dispatch center when they are working a Wildfire. Dispatch centers will notify ASFD dispatchers of working Wildfires outside of Fire District or municipal boundaries. Requests for assistance from ASFD will be placed through ASFD dispatchers and not through the regional WRDO.

All resource orders with the exception of initial attack, immediate need-life and property threatened will be filled on a 50-50 basis. 50% of the orders will be filled from the affected ASFD District in which the fire is located, with preference given to the local WRG first, if possible. The remaining 50% of the orders will be spread between the adjoining ASFD Districts. Any one WRG will provide no more than 25% of the total resource order. This distribution will be for the first 24 hours of extended attack. Date/Time needed will provide direction for dispersal of requests for resources.

After 24 hours, orders will be equitably spread across the state's other two regions.

For out-of-state requests or instances of multiple extended attack fire requests, orders will be distributed based on levels of committed resources within each ASFD District.

After consultation with the appropriate District Duty Officer, ASFD will contact the Wildland Resource Group and request resources. Resource Group will be provided with numbers and types of resources and the Date and Time needed. ASFD will assign an Incident Number and append applicable documentation into the incident history for tracking purposes.

RDO will advise ASFD Dispatch if the order will be filled or not at the time of the contact or within a maximum of 30 minutes. If ASFD Dispatch has not had contact from the RDO after 30 minutes, the order will be offered to the next available Resource Group. If filled, RDO will inform Dispatch which Department(s) and which unit numbers of equipment will be filling the order. ASFD Dispatch will notify the District Duty Officer of a filled order and which resources filled the order. Units within the WRG that fill orders will be rotated to the bottom of the rotation list for that type of equipment in that WRG. The State Duty Officer will maintain a list of committed units by type and may assign additional request to other WRG's within the AZSF District or to another AZSF District based on their information and knowledge of available resources and possible future needs within an area.

Unable to Fill Order

RDO will notify ASFD Dispatch if an order cannot be filled within a 30 minute time frame. RDO will maintain record of order and depts. contacted and declined. ASFD Duty officer will be informed by Dispatch of declined orders and will determine where to reassign orders. ASFD will maintain record of declined orders and declining Resource Group.

Resource requests will be placed to Wildland Resource Groups based on current or specific resource availability and identified draw down levels. Resource availability levels will be determined by Arizona State Forestry State Office and may be adjusted based on forecasted Significant Fire Potential as assessed and displayed by the Predictive Services section of the Southwest Geographic Coordination Center. This potential is displayed in the “7 Day Outlook”, located at http://gacc.nifc.gov/swcc/predictive/outlooks/7day/Fire_Potential.html . Each Wildland Resource Group is located within one of the Predictive Service Areas referenced in the outlook. Reference the Predictive Service Area for a particular Resource Group in the following Table:

ASFD District	County	Wildland Resource Group	Predictive Service Area
A1S Phoenix	Maricopa	West CARWT	SW03
		East CAWRT	SW06N
		Far West	SW03
	Pinal, North		SW06N
	Gila	Gila County	SW06N
	Yavapai	Prescott Basin	SW02
		Verde Valley	SW02
	La Paz/Yuma	River	SW03
A2S Flagstaff	Mohave	Mohave	SW02
	Coconino	Coconino	SW05
	Apache	South Apache	SW08
	Navajo	Navajo	SW05
A3S Tucson	Cochise	Cochise	SW06S
	Santa Cruz	SCA Border	SW06S
	Pinal, South	PCWT	SW06S

As Significant Fire Potential changes, the number of resources available for assignment out of any Wildland Resource Group may be adjusted, per the following table:

Color	% Available
Red/Orange	20
Brown	40
Yellow	60
Green	80
Out of Season	100

Resource availability level will be determined by the majority of color present for a seven day time period. That time period starts on the current calendar day and extends seven days out into the future.

The presence of red or orange days in the seven day period *may* change the availability of resources.

- 2 red/orange days in seven day period **may** bump up one level.
- 3 red/orange days in seven day period **may** bump up two levels

Arizona State Forestry Division State Office, upon consultation with and request of the Resource Groups, will be the only entity with authority to change availability levels.

Arizona State Forestry Duty Officer reserves the right to name request a particular resource if there is an identified need for training or assignment. When this occurs the RDO managing the rotation in which the requested resource is listed will be notified and the assignment will be documented in a manner consistent with any other assignment the WRG receives.

Resource Assignment Rules of Engagement:

1. It is expected that apparatus and personnel staffing that apparatus which are assigned under this agreement will be available for assignment up to 14 days exclusive of travel as outlined in the interagency business management handbook.
2. The Wildland Resource Groups will determine in their operating guidelines what will constitute an assignment for purposes of the rotation within the group.
3. IA resources will not be replaced by the system with equipment from the same department, except by luck of the draw. Equipment staffed with qualified personnel; according to state guidelines already on the incident may be rolled over into extended attack if the resource is needed.
4. A department may add an ENGB to an IA piece of equipment to fill an extended attack order to the same incident if the equipment is requested to stay on the assignment and they are not staffed to the state standard when they responded to the initial IA. No switching of crews to reset clock on equipment before 14 days on in state incidents. Demob and reorder. For out of State assignments, the crew may be exchanged with another crew if the RDO has contacted all other units within that WRG and no other units are available and the State Duty Officer determines that no other units in their Districts are available. This decision is solely up to the State Duty Officer and must be documented as to any exception to the rule. Extended travel times and other safety considerations will factor into the decision.
5. Per NWCG 310-1, Jurisdictional Agency Qualifications will be honored during Initial Attack. Extended Attack Resources must be NWCG qualified.
6. Wildland engines Type 3 – 7, will be crewed with a fully qualified and red-carded Engine Boss when assigned to Extended Attack or to a known Federal Jurisdiction Initial Attack.
7. Support Tenders do not require ENGB qualified personnel and should be crewed by FFT1 or FFT2. Because ENGBs are a critical resource it is preferred that they not be utilized to staff support water tenders so they are available for other apparatus that

require an ENGB. The minimum level of qualification on a Support Water Tender will be FFT2 training and a LIGHT qualification on the Work Capacity Test.

8. Tactical Tenders will be crewed by a qualified ENGB and a FFT1 or FFT2.
9. Structure Protection Engines (Type 1 or Type 2) will be staffed with a fully qualified and Red Carded Engine Boss. Associated crews will be carded FFT1 or FFT2. When authorized by State Fire Management, structural engines may be staffed with a Local Agency Qualified company officer. It will be up to each agency to determine the full qualifications of the officer of the apparatus, but they accept all liability for the actions of this officer to perform their duties safely and with proper knowledge for the incident. Minimum standards for the officer of this type engine will include a certificate of NWCG FFT1, Structural Firefighter 1&2 (or agency accepted equal) and successful completion of an S215 - Fire Operations in the Wildland/Urban Interface course. This must be verified by the sending agency and must be listed on the Red Card for this individual. In extreme cases, resources without wildland training may be requested at the direction of state fire management. If this occurs the incident utilizing these resources will need to ensure adequate supervision, training and equipment are provided and their lack of wildland training is taken into consideration when they are assigned in order to mitigate some of the risk. Effective communication and coordination between the incident and the dispatching agency will be critical to reducing the risk. Due to the varying nature of fires in the interface it is difficult to say exactly what these mitigations would entail. Fuel loading, weather conditions, infrastructure and housing density all play a role in determining if it is appropriate to utilize Structure Protection resources that are not fully qualified under the NWCG standards for wildland firefighting. Consider the following examples:
 - a. A large wind driven wildland fire is approaching a heavily developed area with ¼ acre lots, paved roads, and a robust hydrant system. In this circumstance utilizing structure engines without wildland qualified individual to patrol the interior of the subdivision to patrol for spot fires caused by ember fallout may be appropriate.
 - b. A large wind driven fire is approaching an area with numerous wildcat subdivisions and an average lot size of 40 acres. There is no hydrant system, narrow dirt roads, with long narrow driveways. In this circumstance utilizing resources not fully qualified in wildland firefighting would not be appropriate.
10. For out of state assignment, Type 1 and 2 engines will be crewed with a qualified ENGB and NWCG qualified personnel possessing the appropriate red card credentials.
11. State Preparedness Level 4 and 5 may limit fire assignments out of the region and could limit out of state assignments as well.

12. RDOs will confirm their resource availability at the request of District or State Duty Officer.
13. Fire Departments, Fire Districts, Tribal and Fire Associations with wildland equipment returning from assignment, will notify ASFD Dispatch when those apparatus have returned to home units. This is a safety factor and will serve to officially close the assignment. Agencies will then notify the RDO for their WRG of their return and availability for another assignment. It is the responsibility of the returning unit to provide notification or they will not be placed back on the rotation until they have notified the group.
14. ASFD will notify RDO's on a yearly basis, what departments have equipment currently enlisted, and personnel currently certified in the system, what types of equipment and who the personnel are. The purpose of this action is to ensure the lists of personnel and equipment being utilized by the state and the RDOs are consistent with each other.

Management of Contract Resources:

Arizona State Forestry has contractual agreements with several companies within the state that provide fire equipment and services. Those companies that provide fire equipment, i.e. engines, will also be considered under the operating guidelines of this plan. These companies may also provide services and equipment to the federal wildland fire agencies under separate contract.

Due to the limited number of companies providing various pieces of equipment, those contract companies will be managed as a separate Wildland Resource Group. The management of the group and rotation of resources within the group will be managed by State Forestry Fire Management personnel. This group will have several **Rules of Engagement** that will differ from the rules that the Fire Departments and Districts will operate under.

Contractor Rules Of Engagement

1. Contract Resources need to be located within their home county to be dispatched unless currently on assignment and being reassigned.
2. Contract resources need to notify State Forestry Fire Management if an activation under a federal contract will make them unavailable to the state.
3. Contract Resources will be exempt from activation limitations based on State Preparedness levels.
4. Contract governing original dispatch will be governing contract for entire assignment until demobed to home location.

Plan Examples:

These Websites contain information, rotations, contact information and protocols for these groups.

Wildland Resource Group Websites

A1S Phoenix District

Maricopa County CAWRT (Central Arizona Wildland Resource Team)

<http://cawrt.webs.com/>

This site has links to CAWRT East and West that are the operational arms of the group.

A2S Flagstaff District

Coconino County - <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheet/ccc?key=0AgmB-EQT-6Z5dDJKMjhhkVzB1aDNMM1p4RU1qSmR3SHc&usp=sharing#gid=0>

A3S Tucson District

Pinal County (South), Pima County (North) - Pinal County Wildland Team PCWT

<http://pcwt.webs.com/>

Santa Cruz County, Pima County (South) – South Central Arizona Border Wildland Group – SCA Border

<https://sites.google.com/site/southcentralazborderwildfire/home>

Cochise, Graham, and Greenlee Counties - <http://bensofire.org>

Appendix A

Wildland Resource Groups

Information on Wildland Resource Groups is subject to change.

Please send all changes, updates, and corrections to Arizona State Forestry, Planning and Preparedness Officer.

A1S – Phoenix District

Maricopa County

East CAWRT - <http://cawrt.webs.com/>

Operational Contact – Mesa Alarm Room (480) 644-2640

Administrative Contact – Todd Foster, Tempe FD, (480) 363-4192

East CAWRT consists of the following departments or districts:

Apache Junction	Chandler	Gilbert	Guadalupe
Mesa	Queen Creek	Rio Verde	Scottsdale
Sun Lakes	Tempe		

West CAWRT - <http://cawrt.webs.com/>

Operational Contact – Phoenix Alarm Room – (602) 262-7496

Administrative Contact – Ryan Ellis, Surprise FD, ryan.ellis@surpriseaz.gov

Mike Godleski, Sun City FD, Godleski@suncityfire.com

West CAWRT consists of the following departments or districts:

Buckeye Valley	Daisy Mountain	Glendale	Goodyear
Peoria	Phoenix	Sun City	Sun City West
Surprise	Avondale		

Far West

Operational Contact – Contact AzSF Phoenix District Duty Officer (623) 445-0274

Administrative Contact – In process of formation

Far West consists of the following departments or districts:

Aguila	Buckeye	Circle City-Morristown	El Mirage
Gila Bend	Harquahala Valley	Tonapah Valley	Wickenburg
Wittman	Congress		

Gila County

Gila

Operational Contact - Chief Gary Hatch, Hellsgate FD – (928) 970-0299

Chris Lecher: (928) 978-2679

Payson Alarm: (928) 474-5187.

Administrative Contact – Same as Operational

Gila group consists of the following departments or districts:

Beaver Valley	Canyon	Christopher-Kohls	Globe
Hellsgate	Houston Mesa	Payson	Pine-Strawberry
Pleasant Valley	Tonto Basin	Tri-City	Whispering Pines

Pinal County**Pinal North**

Operational Contact – Contact AzSF Phoenix District Duty Officer (623) 445-0274

Administrative Contact – In process of formation

Pinal North consists of the following departments or districts:

Superior	Hayden	Kearny	Queen Valley
Winkelman			

La Paz / Yuma Counties**River**

Operational Contact – Chief Chris Chambers, Buckskin FD – (928) 916-0860

Asst. Chief Jeff Harran, Buckskin FD - (518) 376-7275

La Paz Co. Sheriff Central Dispatch – (928) 669-2281

Administrative Contact – Same as Operational

River Group consists of the following departments or districts:

Bouse	Buckskin	Ehrenberg	Parker
Quartzite	McMullen Valley	Somerton/Cocopah	Yuma

Yavapai County**Eastern Yavapai**

Operational Contact – Chief Glenn Brown, Mayer FD, (928) 713-4043

Back-up – Mike McGhee, Mayer FD, (928) 925-4844

Secondary Back up – Sedona Dispatch Supervisor, (928) 282-7101

Administrative Contact – Same as Operational

Eastern Yavapai group consists of the following departments or districts:

Black Canyon City	Camp Verde	Jerome	Mayer
Montezuma/Rimrock	Cottonwood	Sedona	Verde Valley

Prescott Basin

Operational Contact – Prescott Regional Comm Center – (928) 445-5357

Administrative Contact – Todd Abel, Central Yavapai FD – (928) 925-3719

Cougan Carothers, Central Yavapai FD – (928) 642-4696

Darrell Willis, Prescott FD – (928) 925-7311

Prescott Basin consists of the following departments or districts:

Ash Fork	Central Yavapai	Chino Valley	Crown King
Groom Creek	Juniper Woods	Mountain Pines	Peeples Valley
Prescott	Seligman	Skull Valley	Walker
Williamson Valley	Yarnell		

A2S – Flagstaff District

Apache County

Southern Apache

Operational Contact – Apache County Sheriff Comm Center - 1 (800) 352-1850

Administrative Contact – Asst. Chief Jason Kirk, St. Johns Emergency Services, -
(928) 245-0910

Southern Apache consists of the following departments or districts:

Alpine	Concho	Eagar	Greer
Nutrisio	Puerco Valley	Springerville	St. Johns
Vernon			

Coconino County

Coconino County - - <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheet/ccc?key=0AgmB-EQT-6Z5dDJKMjkhkVzB1aDNMM1p4RU1qSmR3SHc&usp=sharing#gid=0>

Operational Contact – Comm Center (Guardian Medical Transport) – (928) 773-7876

Administrative Contact – Chief Don Howard, Summit FD – (928) 526-9537

Chief Mark Sachara, Ponderosa FD – (928) 773-8933

Coconino County consists of the following departments or districts:

Blue Ridge	Flagstaff	Highlands	Pinewood
Ponderosa	Sherwood Forest Estates	Summit	Tusayan
Williams			

Mohave County

Mohave County

Operational Contact – Asst. Chief Joe Dorner, Kingman FD – (928) 753-2891 (work)
- (928) 377-8860 (cell)

Administrative Contact – Same as Operational

Mohave County consists of the following departments or districts:

Beaverdam/Littlefield	Bullhead City	Colorado City	Desert Hills
Fort Mojave Mesa	Golden Shores	Golden Valley	Kingman
Lake Havasu City	Mohave Valley	Northern Arizona Consolidated	Pine Lake
Pinion Pine	Oatman		

Navajo County

Navajo County

Operational Contact – Show Low PD Dispatch – (928) 537-4365

Administrative Contact – Chief Rich Upham, Heber-Overgaard FD – (928) 535-4346

Chief Randy Chevalier, Show Low FD – (928) 537-5100

Asst Chief Troy Maloney, Lakeside FD – (928) 368-6112

Navajo County consists of the following departments or districts:

Forest Lakes	Heber-Overgaard	Linden	Taylor
Snowflake	Pinedale Clay Springs	Show Low	Lakeside
Pinetop	White Mountain Lake		

A3S – Tucson District

Cochise, Graham and Greenlee Counties

Cochise - - <http://bensofire.org>

Operational Contact – Chief Keith Spangler, Benson FD – (520) 265-0032

Kaleb Mauzy, Fry FD – (520) 234-6922

Terry Tingle, Sunsites FD – (520) 405-6252

Administrative Contact – Same as Operational

Cochise consists of the following departments or districts:

Benson	Elfrida	Fry	Huachuca City
Mescal/J6	Palominas	Portal Rescue	Sierra Vista
Sunnyside	Sunsites	St. David	Tombstone
Whetstone			

South Pinal and North Pima Counties

Pinal County Wildland Team – PCWT - <http://pcwt.webs.com/>

Operational Contact – Casa Grande Public Safety Alarm Room – (520) 421-8700

Secondary – (520) 836-8559

Administrative Contact – Jim Stout, Casa Grande FD – (480) 296-1566

PCWT consists of the following departments or districts:

Avra Valley	Casa Grande	Eloy	Golder Ranch
Maricopa	Mt. Lemmon	Northwest	Oracle
Picture Rocks	Regional	Florence	

South Pima and Santa Cruz Counties

South Central Arizona Border Wildfire Group -

<https://sites.google.com/site/southcentralazborderwildfire/home>

Operational Contact – Green Valley Fire Battalion Chief – (520) 437-8181

Tubac Fire Captain – (520) 404-2852

Drexel Heights Dispatch Center – (520) 883-4190

Administrative Contact – Frank Mehay, Corona de Tucson FD – (520) 762-9370

Mark M. South, Tubac FD – (520) 444-4604

South Central Arizona Border consists of the following departments or districts:

Rincon	Helmet Peak	Arivaca	Patagonia
Three Points	Corona de Tucson	City of Nogales	Green Valley
Rio Rico	Tubac	Nogales Suburban	Sonoita/Elgin
Elephant Head			

Resource Extension Request Form

RESOURCE and INCIDENT INFORMATION:

Resource Name: _____

Incident Name: _____ Incident #: _____ Request #: _____

Position on Incident: _____

EXTENSION INFORMATION

Prior to any extension consider the health, readiness, and capability of the resource. The health and safety of incident personnel and resources will not be compromised under any circumstances.

Length of Extension and last work day:

Justification (Select from the list below)

- ☐ Life and Property are imminently threatened
- ☐ Suppression objectives are close to being met, or
- ☐ Replacement resources are unavailable or have not yet arrived

REQUESTED BY*

Incident Supervisor: _____ Incident Position: _____

1) Resource or Resource Supervisor: _____

2) Incident Commander or Deputy: _____

3) Host GACC Coordinator on Duty: _____

4) Home Dept. Supervisor: _____

5) SWCC Coordinator on Duty: _____

6) ASFD State Office: _____

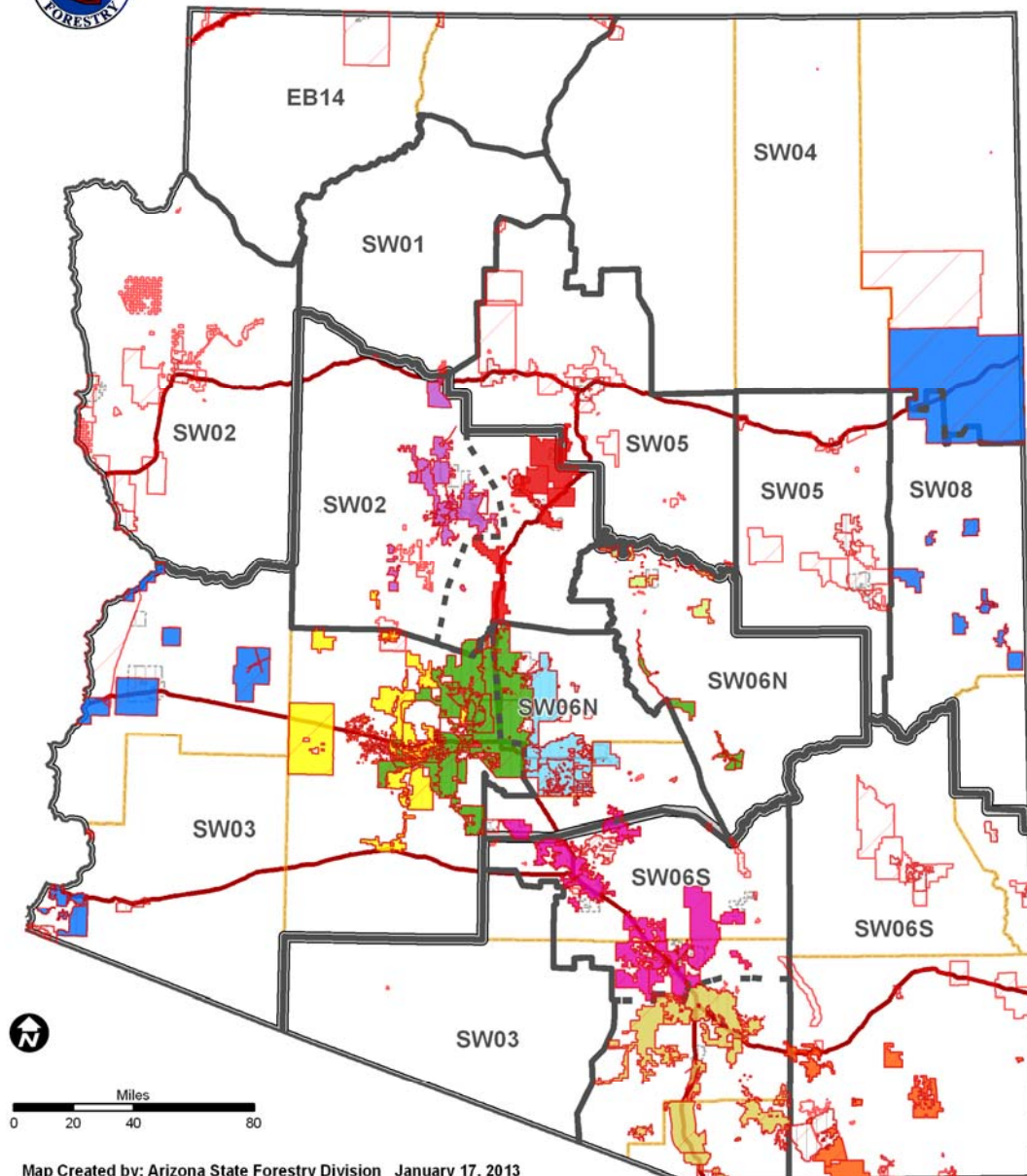
- Signatures to be gathered in the order listed

Appendix C

Form for tracking wildland Resource Group Resource Requests (Completed with each resource order received)						
Date/Time of Request:			Name of WRG:		Fire Name:	
Date/Time Needed:			State Fire Number:			
Name of RDO/Dispatcher:			Federal Incident # (Optional):			
Type/Kind Resource	T1/T2 ENG	T3 /T4 ENG	T6 ENG	T1/T2 Tactical WT	T1/T2/T3 Supt WT	Other
Number						
Agency Contacted	Time Contacted	Person	Accept Request Yes/No	Time Promised	Remarks (required for a no, optional for a YES)	



Wildland Fire Equipment Mobilization



Map Created by: Arizona State Forestry Division January 17, 2013

Data Sources:

Basemap - Arizona Land Resource Information System (ALRIS)
Fire District Data - Arizona Department of Revenue, County GIS Departments,
Arizona Forestry Division

Projection: NAD 1983 HARN / UTM ZONE 12N

This map is for informational purposes only and not intended as an
authoritative document. The Arizona State Forestry Division makes no
warranties, implied or expressed, with respect to the information shown.

-  Wildland Resource Groups (various colors)
-  Fire Departments
-  Modified PSA Areas
-  AZ Forestry Districts

Example Protocols Resource Duty Officer

Purpose

This protocol lists procedures for the Resource Group Duty Officer (RDO) for mobilization and deployment of wildland resources.

The RDO plays an important role in deploying resources to wildland fire incidents through Arizona State Forestry. Responsibilities of the position must be taken seriously to prevent missing incident deployments for the departments included in the Wildland Resource Groups. Please make sure you have a department back-up D.O. in the event the original D. O. is unavailable. Contact another agency to trade if you cannot fill the scheduled time frames.

The goal of this protocol is to create a fast and efficient process of mobilizing resources at the state's request for assistance in Arizona or any other state. The duty officer position will also help to reduce the amount of phone calls being made as compared to the old "phone-chain" method.

Procedures

The Resource Group Duty Officer (RDO) will be on call 24 hours a day for a one week period.

Each department will rotate the D.O. responsibility

Shift change will be at 0800 Monday mornings. The off-going and on-coming duty officers should communicate near the shift change time to relay any pertinent deployment information and any department or equipment status changes. This will also help to ensure the on-coming is assuming his or her responsibilities.

All resource requests will come from Arizona State Forestry at either Tucson or Phoenix Interagency Dispatch Centers.

Duty Officer Responsibilities

1. Have immediate access to the rotation lists.
2. Monitor the contact point for requests from Arizona State Forestry.
3. Contact AZSF Dispatch and acknowledge/confirm receipt of order. Confirm number and type of resources needed, incident name, location, and time needed. Get the name of the requesting dispatcher.
4. Use the rotation lists to confirm the first up resource/resources.

5. Contact the appropriate agency, agency coordinator, or 24-hour contact and advise them of the resource order. Contact agencies immediately after receiving resource request from AZSF. If the call is not answered by the department, a message will be left. The Duty Officer will **wait no more than 15 minutes** and then move to the next available department to fill the resource order.
6. Each agency will fill only one engine/tender order at a time. The Duty Officer will move down the rotation list for each resource until they must go back to the top of the list for agencies with multiple resources of each type available.
7. Provide to the responding agency the name of the AZSF dispatcher that made the resource request and provide any other information available at the time of the call.
8. If the order(s) cannot be filled completely, the duty officer will call back to AZSF Dispatch to inform them which order(s) cannot be filled.

Agency Responsibility

1. Know the current availability status of your department for resource deployment
2. Await contact from RDO.
3. At any time, inform the RDO of any status changes of your department. The goal is to know ahead of time that your department will take resource orders. If you do not intend to fill orders, place your department unavailable.

Deploying Agency Responsibility

1. Answer the call from the Duty Officer. (The Duty Officer will contact agencies immediately after receiving resource request from AZSF. If the call is not answered by the department, a message will be left. The Duty Officer will **wait no more than 15 minutes** and then move to the next available department to fill the resource order.)
2. Take deployment information from the Duty Officer
3. Please see attached forms for the information needed for filling the resource order requested by the State Forestry dispatch center.
4. Provide departmental information for resource request to State Forestry Dispatch center either verbally or electronically.
5. Receive copy via fax, email or other format of the resource order.

6. At time of return to home unit, notify State Forestry Dispatch of release and Duty Officer of status of department and equipment.

Coordination

1. Contact RDO for any adjustments to department personnel or equipment status on rotational lists
2. All departments should have a back-up duty officer identified should their primary be unavailable to field calls and mobilize resources.

Appendix F

Dispatch Information Needs for Resource Assignments

Extended Attack: All Equipment must have a current Agreement with ASFD. Overhead personnel must be qualified for requested position with a current red card

Fire Department Name:

Equipment Type: _____ (i.e., Engine T4, T1 Dozer)

Equipment Type: _____ (i.e., Tractor/Trailer or Lowboy)

Equipment Type: _____ (i.e., Mechanic/Shop Truck, Pickup)

Shop Number, and Lic Number: _____ (on current CFRA or EERA)

Shop Number, and Lic Number: _____ (on current CFRA or EERA)

Shop Number, and Lic Number: _____ (on current CFRA or EERA)

Personnel: Qualified
ENGB: _____ Cell _____
FFT1/FFT2: _____
FFT1/FFT2: _____
FFT1/FFT2: _____

DRIVER, DOZER OPERATOR NAME: _____ Cell _____

(Please verify correct spelling of resource name, and qualification)

ETD/ETA: _____ / _____ (RON or ICP) _____ (i.e., El Paso, TX or ICP)

ETD/ETA: _____ (RON or ICP) _____

ETD/ETA: _____ (RON or ICP) _____

(If your travel to the incident will require you to remain over night (RON) and begin traveling again the following day; list the ETD (home unit / ETA to destination of the 1st nights stay. On the next ETD/ETA list approximate departure time from your 1st days destination and arrive ICP, or the next destination and so forth.)